

NEWS ITEMS FROM JARROW

Mr. Joe, Petman has done good work in repairing the Jarrows school which work he has just completed.

Mrs. J. A. Waite, who spent a few months with her daughter in Chicago, has just returned much improved in health.

The S. S. union picnic consisting of Kinsella, Jarrows and Batts, was greatly enjoyed by the children. The ladies provided a very fine dinner and a lunch before leaving the grounds. We wish to thank Mrs. Stewart for the use of the camp grounds; also we wish to thank the men who freely gave the use of their cars to convey the children to and from the picnic.

The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mabry of Edmonton are visiting with their auntie, Mrs. Ward Matthews.

Mrs. Ed. Peet is visiting her daughter at Chigwell.

Much improvement is being done on the Melbrae school. One end has been taken off and the school has been extended several feet. A basement has been dug and a new furnace has been purchased. The school was too small and the improvement will be greatly appreciated.

Word came to hand that Mr. H. Barton's eye sight has greatly improved. Mr. Barton has been for several months in Vancouver under the care of an eye specialist.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kelly made a hurried trip by auto to Hardisty last week.

Mr. P. McNabb and family, also Mrs. Mary Lund, have returned after spending five weeks in Edmonton attending the teachers' summer school.

Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Griffith are leaving for their vacation on Monday, August 16th. They will return on Saturday, September 4th.

Unfortunately there is a craze for B. C. among several of our farmers this summer. An animal gets the notion that the pastures on the other side of the fence contains much more tender grass; likewise some of the people persuade themselves that the far-away land is very attractive.

It will be far better to make a thorough investigation before disposing of their present property. There is a possibility of jumping from the frying pan into the fire. We confess that things have not been very attractive financially with the majority of our farmers the past few years, but without a doubt better years are coming. Jarrows is far from being the worst farming community. There never has been a complete crop failure through this neighborhood. The farmer who will stick to his work and do it well will soon be further ahead than he who moves from place to place.

CONTRIBUTE TO SAFETY MEASURES

However alarming our national highway accident rate may be, and however much it may call for decisive action, if the story of safety achievements could be adequately written, the oil industry would rank high in the list of contributions.

In the face of public demands the automobile owners have been powerless to hold back advances in design and let it be said to their credit that they have matched every increase in power with a corresponding increase in safety. Models of today with all their speed are actually safer than those of a few years ago.

But it is not enough that a motor vehicle be built safe. It must also be maintained in safe condition, and no one realizes this better than the manufacturer.

The oil refiner and compounder, for instance, contribute to safety by spending vast sums each year in developing specialized fuels and lubricants embodying the extra degree of protection that means an extra measure of safety.

The oil marketing companies contribute to safety by providing safe lubricants and equipment for an economical and universally available lubrication service. With a full sense of their responsibility, they have invested millions in efficient facilities—and millions more in educating their men to rigid standards of service—Cont.

For Job Printing see E. W. Carter.

Y. P. L. L. of Alberta Convenes in Edmonton

The Young People's Luther League of Alberta held their convention at Edmonton Central Lutheran church, July 30, 31 and August 1st, with a large crowd in attendance.

One of our main speakers was Rev. O. G. Malmgren of Minneapolis, editor-in-chief of the Better Leagues, who very ably and inspiringly dealt with our theme, "Christ Our Life".

During the various sessions we were brought to the full realization of the need for Christ in our everyday lives and the great work that we as Leaguers have set before us. There are many pitfalls that are encountered in this life but as long as we have Christ, the Good Shepherd, to help us, we do not find these so hard to overcome.

Miss Margaret Wall, of Minneapolis, our educational and chief office secretary of the L. L. spoke very efficiently and instructively on our work and its various phases. She also brought us face to face with the fact that there is a definite challenge to us in the Christian life.

During each meeting musical selections were rendered by representatives from the various L. L.'s in Alberta.

On Sunday afternoon a large mass choir consisting of some seventy-five voices from the various leagues, gave a program in the Baptist church. This choir was led by Miss Agnes Carlson, a musical director from Minneapolis and accompanied by Mr. H. Atack at the pipe organ.

They gave a choral rendition of beautiful selections by Bach, Kjerulf, Christian and other eminent composers.

The session closed with the singing of the grand old Lutheran reformation hymn "A Mighty Fortress is Our God."

This great and inspirational concert gave a challenging appeal to youth to accept Christ in their lives.—Contributed.

WOMENS INSTITUTE

The dental clinic held in Irma on Wednesday, July 28th, by Dr. H. L. Coussler of Wainwright, under the auspices of the W. I. was well attended. Sixty children were examined and dental work done.—Mrs. C. Wilbraham, Sec'y.

W. I. District Conference

The annual district conference of District No. 2 was held in Hedley's hall on Tuesday afternoon, August 3rd. Mrs. B. C. McFarland, Convention president, presided. Mrs. Morton, of Vegreville, district president, was the speaker.

The branches attending were from Bruce, Viking, Kinsella, Albert, Rose Willow, Wainwright and Irma, about 110 members including delegates.

Mrs. J. C. McLean of Irma gave the address of welcome. Mrs. Nease of Kinsella replied. Branch reports were read, showing the work of the Women's Institute is progressing. Papers were read on household economics, handicraft, Canadianization and immigration, education and better schools, child welfare and legislation. Solos were sung by Mrs. Street of Wainwright and a reading by Mrs. Wright also of Wainwright. Mrs. Morton, district president, gave a very fine address on Institute work, showing what a wonderful work the Institutes are doing, and how this great organization is spreading to other countries.

There was also a fine show of handicraft and a display of antiques. Rose Willow took first prize in the handicraft and Bruce second prize.

Mrs. Coleman of Bruce won the prize for antiques, a Paisley shawl 200 years old.

After the conference the Irma Branch served a banquet.

SEARLE GRAIN CO. FABYAN, WEEKLY RAINFALL REPORT

August 9, 1937.—Rainfall at this point from April lat to date has been 11.94 inches; for the same period a year ago 5.04 inches; long-time average for the same period 8.92 inches. General crop conditions.—Wheat cutting will be general towards the end of the week. Owing to weeds and occasional showers harvest will be quite a problem. Oat crop will be good.—Geo. S. Caron, agent.

Unscrambling this Business of Relief

In June, 1936, there were in the Dominion of Canada 1,065,000 persons reported as being in receipt of "relief" provided jointly by the Dominion, the provinces, and the municipalities. For June, 1937, the authoritative estimate made by the Dominion Department of Labour with the co-operation of the provincial Governments is 932,000 persons in receipt of relief. The reduction during the year is encouraging but the total figure of 932,000 persons is not of much help in solving the critical problem of returning people to a self-supporting basis.

Are there 932,000 persons unemployed and in receipt of relief? By no means—not unless one is willing to speak of infants, school children, wives, farmers working from sunrise to sunset, and many groups incapable of employment as being unemployed. Certainly no one is going to attempt to find jobs for these groups. Under reasonable interpretation of the word unemployed, only a small fraction of the 932,000 is to be so classed.

On the basis of analysis made during the year by the National Employment Commission, 27 per cent of the total was made up of farmers and their dependents (about two-thirds being dependents); 46 per cent were dependents of non-worker types, i.e., housewives, children under sixteen, and aged persons; 5 per cent were reported as unemployable or of doubtful employability (an ultra-conservative figure); and only 22 per cent as employable persons. It is only the last group who can be classed as unemployed; they are the only ones in the total for whom jobs are to be found, probably at present less than 200,000. Even in this group there is a substantial number who are not strictly to be classed as unemployed since they have not previously supported themselves as wage-earners but have been workers "on their own"—fishermen, trappers, shopkeepers, operators of boarding houses, and others. We do not know, as yet, precisely how many there are in this group, but we know that of the total of 932,000 persons on "relief", distinctly less than 22 per cent are really unemployed.

To this problem, if to anything, the rule "divide and conquer", applies. It is high time we started calling things by their right names. Of course, one does not change a condition by calling it by another name, but one cannot start to change it until different things are called by different names. Let us reserve the term "relief" for its original meaning in this country, the help given by municipalities, with or without the assistance of the province, or by private agencies, to the indigent poor and unfortunate. Let us apply the term, assistance, to help given under predetermined conditions to particular groups by separate statutes, such as Mothers' Allowances and Old Age Pensions. The term, AID, should be used to describe the type of help to which the Dominion contributes. If we are to see the divisions and the magnitude of the problem before us, we must further divide AID into Unemployment AID for those who are unemployed, Occupational AID for workers "on their own" who have lost their occupation or their earnings from it, and Agricultural AID for farmers who still have their farms and their occupation, but, because of drought or other misfortune, are without income. It is desirable to indicate clearly whether the AID is material, i.e., food, clothing, shelter, etc., or work AID, the provision of special work, or special projects AID, training, re-conditioning, and special rehabilitation help. The efforts of private philanthropy might well be given the term of Voluntary Aid which would clearly indicate their purpose is help of any form toward the alleviation of distress provided by a privately organized and administered charitable or benevolent organization.

Thus, what is now indiscriminately and confusingly "relief" should be classified as follows:—
1. Public Aid — Unemployment (Material Aid); Occupational (Work Aid); Agricultural (Special Projects AID).
2. Public Assistance — e.g., Mothers' Allowances, Old Age Pensions.
3. Public Relief.
4. Voluntary Aid—Help of any kind provided by a privately organized service supported by voluntary contributions.

Distress may be alleviated by extending help to a person in his own home or ordinary place of abode in which case it can be described as "outdoor" or this help may be given by way of custodial or institutional care in which case it is designated as "indoor".
If we are content to pay out "relief" unintelligently without caring about the results, and without hope of its reduction, then there is no objection to mixing everything together into one unclassified mass and presenting the monotonously recurring bills, meticulously divided between municipalities, provinces, and Dominion, to the same set of taxpayers. But if we think that the answer to "relief" is the rehabilitation of people on a self-supporting basis, then we must divide our categories so that we may know to what ends our efforts must be directed.

(Continued on back page)

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange, Director, Research Department, Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

For the first time in four years the world will produce, this year, in spite of Canada's poor crop, as much wheat as it will consume—about 5,600 million bushels.

From 1928, however, the world consumed each year less than it produced, and so the world surplus, which usually is 600 million bushels, grew each year until, by 1934, it amounted to 1,140 million bushels.

Since 1934, each year, however, the world has consumed actually more wheat than it has produced, and so the difference was taken out of the surplus until today the 1,140 million bushels of carry-over has been reduced, not only to 600 million, which is the normal, but down to 450 million. This year, however, the world's crop will be some 200 million bushels more than it was last year, or just about sufficient to meet the world's needs.

The lesson to be learned here, it seems, is to regard wheat always as an international commodity, grown and consumed in large quantities in almost every country in the world, and to remember that deficiencies in any one year in any one country, can easily be made up by equivalent surpluses grown in another country, all having its ultimate effect upon price.

Following factors have tended to raise prices: Germany prohibits use of bread grains as feed; Polish and German rye crops expected to be 10% under last year; Reports that Canada buying U.S. wheat; U.S. private wheat estimates reduced from 871 million bushels; Roosevelt announces surplus crop control essential.

Following factors have tended to lower price: European demand remains poor; U.S. offering wheat; Export greatest Japanese wheat crop in history; China fixes maximum futures prices for wheat and flour; Manchurian soybean crop above last year; Apple production increasing in Japan; Mediterranean fig prospects favorable.

Sports of All Sorts.

By winning the Canadian amateur golf championship six times, Ross Somerville proves beyond a doubt that he has the skill and the nerve that is needed in this game. Again and again he saw his opponent ahead showing him the way to go home. That's when nerve counts. "Sandy" just took a good look at his little white pill and hit it without regard to position of that of his enemy. Nerve in golf is almost as important as skill.

Eddie Wenstob made a better showing this time with Fred Lenhart, in their 10-round bout at St. Paul. He won four of the ten rounds, and in the seventh dropped Lenhart to the canvas for a count of eight. The veteran west coast fighter was no easy mark for he came right back in the eighth to win that round. Two rounds in all went to Lenhart, while four were even. The win places the Viking boy on another rung of the "ladder of success."

Heinrich Henkel added the German tennis crown to that of his French when he beat McGrath of Australia in the finals. Von Cramm, the No. 1 player, lost to young Jack Bromwich in an earlier round. It indicates there are a number of top-rank players with very little difference in their ability.

The Martell brothers of Edmonton could not jump the hurdle of "Thirteen". They won the Eaton trophy, and held it against all comers until Jim Mountfield, the Country Club professional, and Doug Kilbourn came along on Sunday to wrest the mug away. It was the 12th defeat, and the 13th game.

The exposure of the crooked horsemen who dope their horses, is timely. The use of drugs for narcotic purposes in humans is bad enough, causing great misery. To inflict this upon dumb animals is inhuman. Horses, like humans, become worthless when they are "addicted". They suffer pain that fairly sets them crazy, just as any man does when deprived of the accustomed drug.

KINSELLA KERNELS

Mrs. F. Olsen spent last week with her mother, Mrs. R. Davis, at Bruce. Mr. Morrison is relieving Mr. Lewis at the station.

Miss Edith Corbett spent the weekend in Edmonton.

Miss Isobel Stronach, Miss Dorothy Fleming and Miss June Plummer returned from summer school on Friday.

Miss Maisie Thomas returned to her home on Friday after having spent the past month at Spruce Grove.

Mrs. Art Dahms of Wetaskiwin is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. D. R. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Slatts and son of Galahad are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Ehler.

Mr. Robert Witton is away on his vacation.

Miss Christie McKie and Miss Laura Mark aroused a little attention by leaving for Edmonton on their bicycles last Thursday.

Mrs. G. Hoskins of Bristol, England, is visiting at the home of Mr. J. F. Murray and family.

Miss Vimy Murray left on Tuesday for a holiday at Banff.

Miss Eileen Davis, of Bruce, is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. F. Olsen.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Huse, of Gadsby, Alberta, are visiting with Mr. J. F. Murray and family.

Mrs. J. Allen and Peggy and Mrs. J. L. Smith are camping at Camp Lake.

Mr. Plummer is a patient in the Viking hospital.

Miss K. Barthwick is a patient in the Lamont hospital.

Thirteen of the Kinsella ladies attended the W. I. convention held in Irma Tuesday, August 3rd. The ladies were: Mesdames E. C. Williams, J. Murray, G. Lee, I. McKie, F. Long, O. Watson, B. Davis, R. S. Nease, J. Johnston, J. Stronach, B. Wachtler, and the Messrs. G. Lee and V. Murray.

FINDS WOUNDED PIGEON

(From the Viking News)

Mr. Jas. Milne found a wounded carrier pigeon on his farm last week. It was banded with the numbers: 16440 CHU 33 on right leg with rubber ribbon on left leg. It was in poor condition and after two days it died, although given every care.

BY THE WAY

Instead of baking custards in the oven, try cooking them in cups placed in a kettle of water on top of the stove. If water is kept boiling, the custard will be perfectly cooked.

Humidity, not heat, softens crackers. They should be kept in wax paper wrappings in a tightly covered container when not in use.

A one-inch steak, if desired rare, should be broiled for seven or eight minutes; medium, ten to twelve minutes.

IRMA GARAGE

We have a number of battery and electric used radios for sale.

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH AGENCY

B. A. GAS and OIL MOTOR RE-CONDITIONING and SERVICING RADIO REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed!

FOR SALE

Pump Engine, cheap for cash. One 1934 Standard Chevrolet Coach. One 12-20 Case Tractor.

See The New 1938 Rogers Radio 1 Burgess Radio B Batteries always on hand.

Your Business Is Appreciated.

CARS AND TRUCKS OVERHAULED

Special price on overhauling cars and trucks including reboring. All work guaranteed.

Batteries Charged and Re-conditioned.

P. MATTHEIS (Located in rear of Irma Garage)



Doctor And Patient

A symposium of replies to a questionnaire sent out to doctors by the American Foundation on the availability of adequate medical care for the populace generally, probably affords a key to the reason for the growing public demand for systems of state medicine or state health insurance.

The replies indicate that, in a broad sense, adequate medical care, no matter how conservatively the phrase is interpreted, is not generally available and certainly not as available as it should be, and for a number of reasons.

While the information and opinion secured is, of course, applicable to conditions in the United States, there is little doubt that it is equally applicable in Canada, and in some respects more particularly in Western Canada, where similar social and economic conditions exist to those on the other side of the international boundary.

That the problem of providing adequate medical care for the people is bound by social and economic conditions is specifically revealed in the numerous replies received and it is because of this fact that public demand for state medicine is becoming such a prominent issue nowadays.

Quoting the Foundation's own summarization of the replies to the question: "Is adequate medical care now readily available?" the Foundation points out that many agree there is no categorical answer to such a question because of disagreement as to its meaning, "but, if medical care is interpreted to mean the kind of care needed to enable citizens to maintain 'positive' health, preventing incipient illness from progressing to serious consequences, as well as doing all that can be done to restore the sick individual to health, the weight of opinion certainly that adequate medical care is not available.

"Even if adequate medical care is less ambitiously defined," to further quote the Foundation's summary as reported in the current issue of the "Canadian Doctor," "this section contains a good deal of evidence in the form of not statistics but of direct picture (by men on the scene) to justify the premise that a large part of the population does not receive adequate medical care.

"(a) because it costs too much, especially hospital service and the laboratory aids to diagnosis;

"(b) because it is too far away, as in the vast agricultural areas far removed from medical centres and without either hospitals or practitioners;

"(c) because the public generally does not understand and is not asking for modern scientific medical care, much of the population definitely preferring quacks, quackists and patent medicines, and, finally and most important;

"(d) because in the medical care of the present 'the best is not yet good enough', to cite many spokesmen.

"The reasons why medical care is not yet good enough are many, but these are the reasons most frequently brought forward by the physicians:

"(a) There is a lag of years in applying new medical knowledge;

"(b) present medical training is not yet uniformly good;

"(c) present licensing is too broad;

"(d) too many graduates do not or cannot keep up their competence;

"(e) medical imagination still does not sufficiently perceive that prevention rather than cure is the real and ultimate goal of medical science as many competent leaders of medical science in this discussion declare it to be."

In view of the fact that the foregoing conclusions represent the consensus of opinion of apparently a substantial cross section of the medical profession, considerable weight must be given to the information, but it should be pointed out that it does not necessarily coincide with the lay viewpoint in its entirety.

When for instance the medical men declare that a large percentage of the population does not receive adequate medical care "because the public generally does not understand and is not asking for modern scientific medical care," they are making a statement which is open to debate.

It could very well be argued that a substantial percentage of the public does not understand modern medical science, not because of any lack of desire to do so, but because there are yet too many doctors who adhere to the old fashioned doctrine that the less the patient is told the better and it is not surprising if, under such circumstances, patients fall back on the too valuable quack for remedy.

In the minds of the public the practice of medicine is often too much shrouded in mystery which might be dispelled if more doctors took the patient into their confidence when making a diagnosis and wrote their prescriptions in a form which could be understood by a layman.

After all no person has a greater right to know what is wrong with him or her, to know what the doctor believes to be the cause of the ailment and the remedy that is being prescribed than the patient who is paying or "owing" for the service.

Sometimes a little more explanation of causes, conditions and treatment would create a greater public confidence which would yield dividends to the "regular" medical profession.

An Old Garden Flower

The dahlia has been grown as a garden flower for about 400 years. However, the most popular variety, the Cactus, did not appear until about 1880. A more recent type the Collarete, which is still unknown to many people, was introduced about 1900, and the Paeony-flowered variety not until 1908.

An average of 350,000 cars are stolen in United States each year.

The hide of a hippopotamus is 1½ inches thick.

The average mean temperature at Miami Beach is 75 degrees.

BLACKHEADS
Don't squeeze blackheads—dissolve them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store and rub gently with wet, hot cloth over the blackheads. They simply dissolve and disappear by this safe, simple method. Have a Hollywood complexion.

Honored By The King

Two officers who were in charge of police guarding the Duke of Windsor's Fort Belvedere country home during the days immediately preceding his abdication, were honored by the King at Buckingham Palace. They were Superintendent Curry and Sergeant Backshall, and it was understood they received the Royal Victorian Order.

Some People Couldn't

In these days when cameras snap excellent shots in 1/50th of a second, it's hard to realize that less than a century ago it took four minutes to an hour's exposure to register a likeness on the plate. That's a long time to look pleasant.

The father of Patrick Henry was born in Scotland. His mother was of Welsh descent.

A violin is composed of 70 separate parts.

Where Law Is Helpless

Impossible To Force Any Person To Be Sensible

A case, the first of its kind, was tried in a Montreal court when a taxi driver was charged with leaving his car unlocked while on a city street. The charge was laid to test a statute in effect some years but only recently brought into force at request of automobile insurance companies to help halt car thefts. The accused was acquitted so that evidently disposes of the statute.

It has been said that it is impossible to make people good by law; and apparently the law, speaking through this Montreal court, says it is useless to try to make people sensible by law. For one would hardly think a law would be needed to teach anyone that to lock a car is only ordinary common sense. Nobody with an ounce of brain would think of leaving a trunk or a suitcase on the sidewalk in a city with no one to watch it. Yet men, otherwise apparently sane, seem to think nothing of leaving valuable cars with the doors unlocked and the key in the ignition, inviting the first thief who happens along to drive off with it.

Police records all agree that locked cars are seldom, if ever, molested; and the reason for that is plain. To be seen trying to open a locked door immediately arouses suspicion, while no one pays much attention if he sees a man step into a car and drive off.

But, according to the Montreal court's ruling, the people of Quebec are to be allowed to make fools of themselves if they want to.

All the same, a law against leaving open cars sitting about would be useful in that it would make the owner liable through his negligence to pay the cost of recovering his car when it is stolen—Owen Sound Sun Times.

Trying To Salvage Ship

Believed To Have Foundered In Lake Huron In 1679

Robert Cavalier Sieur de la Salle the "Flying Dutchman" of the Great Lakes—may sail again, if the expedition planned by a Chicago yachtsman and explorer meets with success.

Eugene F. McDonald's Diesel yacht was loaded with diving and salvage equipment for a cruise to the western end of Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron where the pioneer explorer's ship—reputed to be the first to ply the lakes—was believed to have sunk in 1679.

La Salle and Henri De Tonti built the Griffon at the head of Lake Erie in May, 1679. They sailed to what is now Green Bay, Wis., where the ship was laden with 12,000 furs. La Salle sent them to friends who helped finance his explorations.

But the Griffon never reached port. Lake authorities—and McDonald, who said he had studied all available evidence—believe she foundered off Manitoulin.

Old sailors say the Griffon sails each year when the lotus blooms. They say she is recognized by the eagle-headed, lion bodied Griffon figurehead protruding from her prow.

McDonald said he planned to anchor off the island, where he would meet Grant Turner of Little Current, Ont., since the Canadian Government granted him permission for the search provided a Canadian citizen accompanied him.

If the Griffon is found, McDonald said, efforts will be made to reconstruct the old ship so that she can sail along the Chicago waterfront during the city's jubilee carnival of the lakes.

Traffic Control For 'Planes

Vancouver Airport Has Installed Traffic Control Projector

Among recent additions to the Vancouver airport is an airport traffic control projector, one of the latest safety devices put on the market. Familiarly termed "traffic guns," lights of this type are used at all the leading United States airports for day and night control of aircraft not equipped with radio.

Although fitted with only a 50 candlepower lamp, the light is visible in bright sunlight for over three miles. The light is sighted like a gun and can also be used for code signalling with white, red or green light, as a spotlight, and for making estimates of the cloud ceiling at night.

This "projector" is believed to be the first of its kind used in Canada and became necessary through the steady increase of traffic at the airport—Canadian Aviation.

Heaven only knows where the motor-world is hastening to. It has been well described by a Chinese observer as "motion without motive."

Canada has a total of 8,430,800 cattle and calves on its farms.

Roads Of The World

Ford Has On Exhibit Materials From 18 Famous Highways

In the grounds of the Ford Rotunda at Dearborn, Michigan, the "Roads of the World," comprising materials from eighteen famous highways, has been opened to the public. The materials consist of stones, slabs and soil.

The dedication of the "roads" was witnessed by consular officers of countries represented in the roads, also many good roads officials.

Among the representations are the Appian Way, the famous Roman highway; the "Summer Palace" Road over which the Manchu emperors rolled from the old capital in what is to-day modern Peking to the royal Summer Palace; the ancient Grand Trunk Road of India, whose northern reaches led through the fabled Khyber Pass, and the Diamond Rush Road of South Africa, over which Cecil Rhodes transported fortunes in diamonds from the De Beers mines to Port Elizabeth.

Naval Treaty Ratified

Provisions Of 1936 London Agreement Have Become Effective

Provisions of the 1936 London naval treaty became effective with the ratification by the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and India.

Instruments of ratification were deposited at the foreign office. Sir Robert Van Sittart, permanent under-secretary for foreign affairs, signed for the United Kingdom; Sir Findlater Stewart, permanent under-secretary for India; High Commissioner Vincent Massey for Canada; High Commissioner Stanley Bruce for Australia; and High Commissioner W. J. Jordan for New Zealand.

The United States deposited ratification a year ago and France a few weeks ago. The treaty limits the size and armament but not the number of naval vessels and provides for an interchange of information regarding projected naval construction.

Looks Like A Record

Remarkable Facts About Family Of 97-Year-Old Woman

Mrs. Anna Pond, of Waterford, Ont., is 97 years of age. She reads a good deal, and prefers newspapers because they come fresh each day. Mrs. Pond has no time for worrying and cannot be convinced that it ever did any good anyway. If the weather is favorable this lady of 97 goes to church on Sunday and she also likes to attend Sunday school. What's more she walks. Both ways.

All of which is interesting but not so remarkable as other facts regarding her family. Mrs. Pond is the mother of 11 children and they are all living, and she herself is the eldest of a family of four and her two sisters and brother are also living. Their ages being 89, 82 and 86.

We cannot recall having read or heard of another case like that. A woman of 97 with 11 children living, and with all her own generation still here—Petersboro Examiner.

SELECTED RECIPES

MAYONNAISE

- 1 egg
- 2 tablespoons Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- 2 teaspoons dry mustard
- 1½ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon paprika
- ¼ cup vinegar
- ¾ cup Mazola
- 1 tablespoon Benson's Corn Starch

Method: Put the egg, Crown Brand Corn Syrup, seasonings, vinegar and Mazola in a bowl but do not stir. Make a paste by mixing Benson's Corn Starch with ¼ cup cold water and add additional ¼ cup water. Cook until clear. This is better done in top of double boiler, but it is not necessary. Add the Corn Starch mixture to ingredients in mixing bowl and beat with egg beater. It thickens and combines beautifully.

The Really Honest Person

Is One Who Likes Mickey Mouse And Admits It

Charles B. Cochran, noted British producer, says he is "never bored with anything except a show that pretends to be intellectual—and isn't."

Something like the person who pretends to like grand opera—and doesn't. The really honest person is the one who likes Mickey Mouse—and admits it.

But, thank goodness, there is far less "intellectual snobbery" than there used to be. Credit that, at least, to the growing common sense of these times—Halifax Herald.

Excellent phonograph needles can be made from cactus spines.

Large FLEET OWNERS find Firestone TIRES MOST ECONOMICAL



Large fleet owners who analyze tire costs to the fraction of a cent prefer Firestone Tires for their cost-cutting, carefree performance. You, too, will find them the safest, longest-wearing and most economical for your car.

With all their features for safe, long mileage, Firestone Tires do not cost one cent more than ordinary tires. See the nearest Firestone Dealer and replace worn tires today.

Firestone HIGH SPEED TIRES

Output Being Increased

New Equipment Has Been Installed At Ontario Radium Refinery

Dr. Marcel Pochon, director of the Ontario radium refinery at Port Hope, announced that the annual output at the refinery would be increased from one and a half ounces to four and one half (126 grams). Dr. Pochon made the announcement following consultations with officials at the national research council at Ottawa, to which new equipment the refinery had purchased was sent for testing purposes.

The new equipment, Dr. Pochon said, would make it possible to supply some of the radium needs in the United States as well as in the British Empire which up to now has absorbed almost all the Canadian output.

Left Estate To Servant

Lord Ormsthwate, friend of Queen Mary and the late King George, left all of his estate—valued at \$107,000 (\$532,590)—to the wife of his manservant, Rose Sparry, and her two sons in equal shares. Lord Ormsthwate was a widower when he died.

A 250-pound hog will yield from 12 to 15 per cent of its weight in cuts suitable for bacon.

Canada exported \$8,418,000 worth of zinc during 1935.



Cut Down Food Wastage

—by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

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Best of all fly killers.
Clean, quick, sure,
cheap. Ask your drug-
gist, Grocer or General
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THE WILSON FLY PAD
CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER
By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued

"Oh, it means," said I, "they think all us Catholics should be hanged. The ladder is the step up to a gallows, and the rope has a noose at the end of it."

The child felt quite distressed. We both knew all about the hanging business.

"But what have you done wrong, Paddy?" she asked me.

"Oh, don't worry," said I, "we're all poor miserable sinners."

"Well, Paddy," she advised me, "I do wish you would get converted, and be saved, and join our church."

"Have you been converted yourself?" I asked her.

"No," she told me, "I have tried and tried, Paddy—but it won't take."

"Sure," I said, "I know you are not converted, or you wouldn't be pinching peppermint drops on your Aunt Letitia."

"But you won't tell?"

"No," said I, "mum's the word!"

Another visitor was had shortly afterward with a stylish young fellow from Markham Township. On the first Sunday afternoon after her arrival, three young gentlemen of the neighborhood strolled up separately to the Marshall house. Curiously enough, they had all suddenly been struck with the notion at church that morning, of seeing how our crops were getting along.

They had all invited in, of course, and introduced to Miss Matilda Lea. Why is it, I wonder, that a self-conscious young lady, on such an occasion, gives vent to so much girlish laughter—unless it be to show her teeth?

The gathering became quite dull and formal, as might be expected.

The guinea hens, those noisy harbingers of company coming, set up their infernal, peevish chatter of "buck wheat! buck wheat!"

Betty went to the door to look out.

"Here," she exclaimed, turning to address the company, "is Johnson Potter up the lane. I suppose he is coming, too, to see how our crops are!"

I mention such trifling things as the visit of this marriageable fellow to the Mono farm because the only theme I have in this simple narrative is the homely and commonplace in the lives of pioneer Irish folk on the Ontario countryside. And a poor job it is! If I were able, I would make it as clear cut as the toll of their dinner bell, and as transparent as a sheet of polished glass. They are all dead and forgotten; but such simple, natural, wholesome lives make the history of the country where their bodies lie. God bless them! They are all off on the way of truth now.

By his more aggressive tactics, Potter won out in that afternoon contest. He got his spoke in first; and, yes, Miss Matilda would be charmed to go for a buggy ride with Mr. Potter the very next evening.

As to the weather. The result, in brief, was that Potter not only had a good many meals at the Marshall table, where he proved a capital trencherman, but he got a wife who made good meals ready for him for the rest of his life.

Young Betty was simply fascinated with Miss Matilda's charming ways. Straightaway the child was primping about with her head tilted to one side. She was giggling incessantly without any apparent cause, and showing her teeth. The youngster was actually drifting around in a day dream; and her dream, of course, was that she was the beautiful Miss Matilda Lea. When I noticed the young actress was getting picky and fastidious about her victuals, I made it my business to open my mind to her on the side.

"Cut it out, Betty," I told her, "we all know you have a stomach!"

"Well," she said, "Matilda doesn't eat much."

"No," I replied, "not while Potter is around; but did you ever notice how she gorges herself in the back-kitchen?"

Next spring's plowing time, the yellow, wide-boarded floor of the kitchen became Betty's constant care. At all hours, I would find the skinny youngster on her knees, scrubbing the great expanse and giving it the Dickens. And she was strongly of the opinion, strangely, that it was my dirty boots that made most of this scrubbing necessary. For some unaccountable reason, she did not notice the tracks Bob and the children made, or the mud her father and the other men trailed about as they shuffled across the floor for their meals. But if she spied any dirt on my boots, there was a riot immediately.

"Just look at the dirt on Paddy's feet, Ma!" she would exclaim in despair, as she brushed a wisp of straw hair back into place from her sweaty forehead. "Do I have to scrub this floor again for that dirty clothepecker?"

"Please pass me a bite to eat in the shed," I would say to Mrs. Marshall. "It is better to dwell in the corner of the house than with a brawling woman in a wide house!"

"But he doesn't seem to care, Ma, how much work he makes me!"

And she has the pinch of the argument on me; because from the time she was seven, Betty had always darned my socks for me, and seen to it that they patched up my clothes and kept my things shipshape.

"Well, Betty," I said to her at last, "you'd better make me carpet slippers; and, by the grace of God, I'll never touch your dirty old floor without them."

And the result was she made me an awkward-looking pair, which caused a lot of hilarity in the household. And I kept my promise—but only in muddy weather.

But the carpet slippers only served to transfer the scene of hostilities from the kitchen to the bedroom. All my life long I have had trouble with my feet in warm weather. So in the evenings that summer, I made a practice of soaking them very carefully and deliberately in a bucket of rainwater and soft soap. And I found a comfortable place to do this was by the bench at the back kitchen door. But young Betty was raising morning glories and wild cucumber vine along the wall; and she complained of the slop I made, and declared the caustic in it hurt her flowers.

When the hired man is to wash his feet has always been one of the weighty problems in Ontario agriculture. Betty insisted that I do it elsewhere. I held to the opinion my feet should be washed close to the rain barrel.

These great issues were joined and went down to trial one summer's evening. Betty's temper had got quite the better of her and she was tongue-lashing me in an outrageous manner. I studied the soapy water in her direction, which sent her screaming round the corner of the house. I put a dipper of fresh water in my foot bath; and as she returned to the tray, I wiggled my toes at her. She promptly let a piece of broken crockery drive at me with one of those underarm, left-hand swings that should in all decency have put it clear over the roof; but the sharp edge of it caught me a nasty dig on the side of my toes at the rise of the instep. A lovely squirt of blood shot out. I always did bleed like a stuck pig. It was a grand shot for an eleven-year-old girl to make.

"Now, look what you've done!" I declared. "You'd murder me, would you, you little she-devil!" and I tipped out the colored water to show her the great quantity of blood I was losing.

"Oh! Paddy," the child exclaimed, "I didn't mean to hurt you so real bad as that."

"Well, look what you've done," I warned her. "You've killed me entirely."

And the next moment, I had a curious mixture of tears, and tow-head, and bleeding foot on my hands.

"Oh! Paddy, I'm very sorry," the youngster sobbed, "because I love you so!"

"You show it, don't you?" said I, "murdering me in cold blood."

"Oh! Paddy, dear," she told me, "I didn't really mean to hurt you, because when I grow up, and have long skirts, I'm going to marry you, Paddy, and have babies for you."

"Oh, no, you're not!" said I. "Ladies with long skirts have babies with their husbands," she informed me.

"Yes!" says I, "but God sends them."

"Well," she pondered, "couldn't He send me a nice red-headed one for you, Paddy?"

"Well," said I, with a mournful sigh, "it's a dead man I'll be by the morning, Betty; and when you grow up to be a big miss, it's Peg-top Carson you'll have to be marrying."

"Go, please," I asked her, "and get your ma to give me a piece of white rag."

Sarah Duncan bandaged my foot up in smart order.

"Paddy," the young person remarked, "you can wash your dirty old feet here, if you want to."

"No, Betty," said I, "to keep peace in the family, I'll wash them over by the well where the drinking water comes from."

And I heeded it upstairs to keep from bleeding the steps.

Hours later, Betty called up to me: "Yally, yally you who! Paddy, are you all right?"

"Sure," said I, "I'm fine."

"Has it quit bleeding, Paddy?"

"Sure," said I, "it's caulked up as tight as the inside of a boat."

"Sleep tight," she hollered, "and don't let the bugs bite!"

The morning after, Betty was not even enough interested in the overnight occurrence to ask me how my foot was doing; and henceforward, she treated me with an indifferent civility that gave no occasion for quarrels and scoldings. I was left to shift strictly for myself in the matter of keeping holes out of my socks and losing my mitts in winter time. A lad of the hobbledehoy age is usually sensitive; and my feelings were deeply hurt by this turn of events. I suppose the child had been given a good scolding after the cutting of my foot, and strict orders to quit bothering Paddy; and, as one slams a door after bunting into it, Betty may have felt a grudge against me because of her troubles.

At the time, however, I knew I had done nothing to offend the child, and I thought she was following family instructions to put a no-account fellow like me in his proper place. Yet, I didn't let on.

(To Be Continued)

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(To Be Continued)

Inquiry Is Urged

Should Be Sought

Canada and other Dominions should take part in an international inquiry into the fundamental causes of rivalry and unrest among nations," according to the framers of a petition which will be presented to Prime Minister Chamberlain in the autumn.

The petition is signed by four archbishops, 35 heads of universities and colleges, 20 members of parliament, 109 fellows of the Royal society, and about 80 prominent writers and journalists.

The government is urged to invite "all other fully self-governing states, Dominions or colonies to combine with Great Britain on equal terms in setting up expert commissions to ascertain and report upon the basic facts in regard to such questions as access to raw materials and world markets, colonial development and the problem of surplus populations, foreign loans and credits, trade restrictions and international exchange."

Just His Job

Australian Has Shot 30,000 Buffalo In Twenty Years

Cecil Freer, the "buffalo king" of Northern Australia, has just taken a holiday in Sydney after twenty years of buffalo shooting. He has shot 30,000 buffaloes and in doing so has broken his ankle, leg, ribs, and has had his gun burst in his hand.

Last season he and a companion shot 1,500 buffaloes in the Van Diemen's Gulf country. He employs 20 native skinners to follow him on foot. Anything up to 35 skins a day are sent to Darwin for shipment south.

"It gets a bit tiring at times," he declared, "but it's just a job."

Australian Press Bureau.

The small boy from the country was on his first visit to Glasgow. Suddenly he drew his mother's attention to a shop window in which several pairs of brown boots were displayed.

"Look ma," he shouted, "the sun must be awfu' strong in Glesca. A' the boots are sun-burnt!"

The Great Lakes have a barely perceptible tide, which is called a seiche, and is partly due to atmospheric conditions.

Rabbits are a serious menace during forest fires, for they run from the burning area with fur ablaze and set new fires.

What It Really Means

Suspended Sentence Gives Offender Chance To Go Straight

The magistrate suspended sentence. Quite often we read something to that effect in accounts of trials; and a good many, reading, dismiss the matter from their minds with the remark: "Well, that's disposed of!" or "That chap got off easy!" They think, evidently, just "suspended sentence" sees the last of the offender. Often, too, it seems that those who have been released on suspended sentence have the same idea.

That is entirely a mistake. A suspended sentence is just what the name implies—a sentence that is suspended, that hangs over the offender.

So long as he behaves himself, nothing further is done about it; but if he offends again during the term for which sentence has been suspended the first offence can be cited against him in case of conviction and the penalty be imposed in addition to that for the second offence.

Suspended sentence does not mean that the judge or magistrate has placed the offender in the position of one who has not broken the law. If he does not take his lesson to heart and breaks the law a second time the magistrate may remind him that he has broken faith. "Authority," the magistrate may say, "has given you a chance to go straight. Only one thing can be done with a person who will not behave; it is high time for you to learn that the way of the transgressor is hard. Society will stand for only so much."

Suspended sentence, then, is not a clearance, nor is it a sign of weakness on the part of the authorities. It is a manifestation of the desire of the law to give one who has slipped a chance to get back on the straight road—a favor which too often is not appreciated.

Man In The Moon

Eastern Editor Has No Wish To Make The Lunar Trip

It is said now and again of attaining altitude by means of rockets and experiments continue to be made along that line. They tell us that by this means it would be possible to reach the moon, and now it is said, with this new outfit invented by the British Air Ministry, it would carry a man safely through the rare spaces between that dead world and ours.

This talk of the moon always leaves us cold. What would a man do if he did get there. And how would he get back if he succeeded in reaching our planet by the falling satellite? He needs must have the engine to send him sky-rocketing back and he could hardly take it with him. For ourselves though they invent a super rocket and suits to navigate the airless ether, it could never tempt us to leave good old terra firma.—Halifax Chronicle.

Pine Falls Paper Mill

Report That Capacity To Be Increased From 49 To 300 Tons Daily

Manitoba's Pine Falls pulp and paper mill will be improved to the extent of \$13,000, increasing capacity of the mill from 49 tons to 300 tons daily, officials announced at Winnipeg recently.

The extension program would result in reduction in cost of newspaper by \$1.72 a ton.

The proposed expenditure is part of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company's reorganization plans to be presented to shareholders of the company Oct. 15. Pine Falls is a subsidiary of Abitibi.

Half of the \$13,000 will be spent on the mill, \$20,000 is to go toward townsite improvements. Appropriation of the remaining \$186,500 was not revealed.

About Speed Laws

With Ontario's new speed law in force, comparison with other provinces may be interesting. They are: Prince Edward Island, Careful and Prudent; Nova Scotia, Reasonable and Proper; 40, New Brunswick; 40, Quebec; 30, Manitoba, Careful and Prudent; Saskatchewan, when passing; 35, Alberta; 30, British Columbia.

at rates prescribed by highway signs. Ontario certainly is liberal in her allowance to motorists.

Owen Sound Sun-Times.

The Job For Him

A salesman in a Montreal firm was dismissed because of a lack of courtesy to customers. A month later the same manager spotted him walking about in a police uniform. "I see you have joined the force, Jones," said the sales manager.

"Yes," replied Jones. "This is the job I have been looking for all my life. On this job the customer is always 'wrong'."

What he'd like to pay our taxes with a smile but they insist on cash.



New Tax Levied For Education

Saskatchewan School Grants Increased July 1 With Education Tax Effective August 2

Government school grants in the province of Saskatchewan have been increased as of July 1, this year. This means an aggregate increase for all schools of approximately \$800,000.

Public schools will benefit to the extent of 50c per day per room. A one-room rural school, which last year received a government grant of \$1 per day for 200 days—\$200 a year—will now receive \$1.50 per day for 200 days—\$300 a year—an increase of 50 per cent. A two-room school, of course, receive double this amount.

High schools and continuation schools, under the new schedule, will benefit to the extent of \$100 per year per room and that we need help only after we have done everything we possibly can. Accepting this new tax as unavoidable, we can that much better apply for that federal assistance which will be necessary to carry us through our present difficulties.

"Again I ask the co-operation and assistance of the people of Saskatchewan in a patriotic support of our schools and educational institutions for the benefit of our young people and the future welfare of our Province."

Little Helps For This Week

In all these things we are more than conquerors through Him that loved us. Romans 8:37.

Thus my soul before my God Lieth still, nor speaketh more, Conqueror, this huzz or pain and wrong.

"That once snote me to the core; Like a silent ocean bright, Basking in God's praise and light."

My mind is forever closed against embarrassment and perplexity, against uncertainty, doubt and anxiety, my heart against grief and desire. Calm and unmoved I look down on all things for I know that I cannot explain a single event, nor comprehend its connection with that which alone concerns me. In His world all things prosper, this satisfied me in the belief I stand fast as a rock.

Air Route To Alaska

U.S. Air Officials Plan Route Via Edmonton And Yukon

A concrete step toward developing the mooted air route to Alaska and eventually to Asia by way of Edmonton and the Yukon, was taken when a group of United States government air officials and officers of air line visited Edmonton.

The party investigated the possible establishment of an air mail service through Edmonton to Alaska. Plans have been under study for some time past for connection of the Edmonton-Whitehorse line, southward to Lethbridge, to tie in with American and trans-Canada services, and for eventual extension of the Yukon route into Alaska. Tentative negotiations are already under way between governments and air companies of the United States and Canada.

Nectar From Trees

Natives Secure Red Wine From Trees In Mexico

A tale of trees that yield "tuscous red wine" was brought back from the tropical jungles of lower Mexico by Llewellyn Williams, curator of botany at the Field museum.

He spent six months exploring the wild region and returned with the largest collection of wood specimens ever gathered there as a reward for treks through forest lands infested by snakes, jaguars and mosquitoes which "worked" day and night shifts.

The "Whoopee" tree is a species of palm. The natives chop it down, cut a small trough in the trunk, cover it with leaves and let it stand for two days. When they return, the trough is filled with a red wine, formed from fermentation of the sap.

Williams called it "delicious."

The little boy down the street reports a spring tragedy; somebody has stolen the catcher's mitt he bought his mother for Mother's day.

The highest point to which a human being can ascend without involving danger to life is 16,500 feet.

London has ruled that all draperies in theatres must be fire-proof.

Stop Scratching

It RELIEVES itching of insect bites, athlete's foot, hives, eczema, and many other skin afflictions quickly yields to cooling, antiseptic liquid D. D. D. Preparation. It causes little trouble the itching, redness, swellings and rashes—dries fast. Stop the most intense itching of insect bites, eczema, athlete's foot, hives, eczema, and many other skin afflictions quickly yields to cooling, antiseptic liquid D. D. D. Preparation.

ask for D. D. D. Preparation.

Sturdy Work Shirts



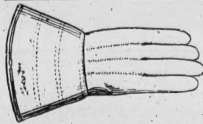
for
Men and
Boys

BOYS' WORK SHIRTS

Sturdy Alberta made work shirts for the everyday rough and tumble. Made from strong navy and khaki drill; well cut and finished; full yokes. Sizes 12 to 14½. Priced at **95c**

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

Full custom cut work shirts for men, in Covert cloth or in navy drill; well made in every particular. Good serviceable work shirts; easy to wash. Good value at **\$1**



Gloves and Gauntlets

BOYS' HORSEHIDE GAUNTLET—

Horsehide gauntlets for the teen age boy who is helping in the field and has a hand too small for the man's work glove. **75c**

MEN'S HARVEST GLOVE—

Men's Horsehide face glove with split back; an inexpensive glove that will save your hands during the rough work. **75c**

WATSON'S TUFF HORSE GLOVES—

Made from soft horsehide back and front; well sewn and made to the good fitting style identical with this make. **\$1**

WATSON'S MOOSE GLOVE—

A soft glove for the man who likes the kindly feel of a chrome-tan leather. Well finished throughout; all sizes. Per pair **\$1**

Headlight Rider Pants

The splendid fit of this denim rider pant has made them huge favorites. All triple-sewn seams; crotch taped and around pockets. **1.95**
All sizes. A pair

Range Rider Pants

An 8 oz. pant that is good and strong; well cut and made throughout; either red back or white back. Per pair **1.75**

Table Oil Squares

54 inch Table Oil Covers, neat design with border all around; several good patterns. **73c**

Towelling

English Towelling; good weight, pretty design; natural shade; 15 inches wide. Per yard.... **20c**

16 Inch Towelling

Heavy weight English towelling; blue or red stripe design on a natural ground. **29c**
Splendid value. Per yard

Paramount Print

A low priced print; good for aprons, house dresses, etc. Smart patterns; good quality cloth; fast colors. Per yard **19c**

Potter's Perfect Print

This celebrated English print in dark shades for aprons and house dresses. 32 inches wide; a strong, serviceable cloth. A yard **29c**

Grocery Specials

Buy HEINZ DISTILLED GRAIN VINEGAR !
The best flavor, perfect keeping qualities, and absolutely non-injurious to health.

White Pickling, 23c Pure Malt, 30c
Per Quart

MARMALADE—Aylmer Pure Orange. 49c
4 lb tins, each

COFFEE—Camel Coffee, a good harvest coffee. 29c per lb; 3 lb for **85c**

TEA—Special value Broken Pekoe Tea. 49c
Per lb

SODA BISCUITS—2 lb Crispy Sodas, McCormack's. 35c

CORN FLAKES—Sugar Krisp brand. 25c
3 packets for

Saturday and Monday Extra Special

TOILET SOAP No. 2½ tins Choice
Caleo Toilet Soap. TOMATOES
8 Bars for 25c 2 tins for 25c

J. C. McFarland Co.

LOCALS

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Rohrer, at the Viking hospital, August 2nd, a son.

Mrs. Watkinson arrived home last Tuesday from a visit in Holden and Edmonton.

Miss Helen McDowell arrived in Irma for a visit with friends on Wednesday, August 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Raham and family returned from their holidays last Tuesday, August 10th.

The hockey club dance on sports day was well attended, which should help out the finances of the club considerably.

A correction — Mr. and Mrs. Rick O. Larson's son was born on July 31, and not July 30, as was reported in the last issue of The Times.

Rev. and Mrs. Geeson and family of Didsbury arrived in Irma for a visit last week. Mr. Geeson will preach at the various appointments next Sunday, August 15th.

The provincial government have decided to reduce truck license fees 40% on September 1st, but the reduction on other motor vehicles will not be given until October 1st.

The annual birthday picnic of the W.M.S. will be held at the home of Mrs. Locke on Thursday next, August 19th. All members, friends and husbands are cordially invited.

For Rent — Light house-keeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for students. Meals also furnished. For rates or other particulars inquire of Mrs. P. Mattheis, Irma, Alta.

Mr. Merle Knudson was seriously injured one day last week. While repairing a binder a bit of steel struck his left eye, penetrating the lid and cutting a cord in the eye ball. He was taken to a specialist in Edmonton where it was found necessary to remove the eye in order to save the sight of the other one.

Harvesting is in full swing in the Irma district. Some of the wheat fields are badly infested with pigweed, making cutting difficult, and expensive on account of taking so much time. However, there are some nice fields of wheat and the oat crop gives promise of a good yield if the frost holds off long enough.

The annual provincial track and field meet of the Women's Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada will be held at Red Deer on Wednesday, August 25th, under the auspices of the Red Deer Sports Association, the program also including an official junior boys' track and field meet, and a Highland Dancing competition. Entry forms and further particulars may be obtained by writing to the Sports Association.

CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

IRMA UNITED CHURCH
Rev. Mr. Longmire, Minister
Sunday, August 15th
Albert, 11 a.m.
Alma Mater, 3 p.m.
Irma—8 p.m.
Rev. J. R. Geeson, M.A. of Didsbury, and formerly of Irma, will be in charge at all services.
A hearty welcome extended to all.

ST. MARY'S (Anglican) CHURCH
Rev. P. A. Rickard, Vicar
Sunday, August 15th
Service will be held on Sunday, August 15th, at 3 p.m.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH
Rev. Ivar Saugen.
Sunday, August 15th
Sunday school, 10:30 a.m.
English service, 11:30 a.m.
Luther League, 8 p.m.

ST. THERESA'S CHURCH
Rev. Fr. Jos. E. McGrane, P.P.
Sunday, August 15th
Masses:—
Irma—9:15.
Fabyan—11:00.

Wedding Bells.

DEMPSEY—KIBBLE
Miss Doris Mary Kibble, daughter of Mrs. Geo. Pedel, and Mr. Robert Dempsey, both of Irma, Alberta, were quietly married in Edmonton on July 14th. Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey are both well known in the Irma district. The happy couple have returned and are living on the groom's farm, south-east of Irma. Their many Irma friends extend best wishes for a happy married life.

Little potatoes that seem almost useless can be used. Wash them thoroughly, boil with the skins on and put through the ricer. The potatoes will emerge fluffy and fine while the skins stay behind.

UNSCRAMBLING THIS BUSINESS OF RELIEF

(Continued from page 1)

Popularly "relief" is conceived to be "Unemployment Relief". Legally it is for the relief of "unemployment and agricultural distress". But that part which is paid because of unemployment is not limited to the unemployed. It is made to conform by rough standards to the need of the family. It is desirable that a community should help its unfortunate according to their need, but such AID as is given by reason of unemployment should be such as will make employment at normal wages for unskilled workers the more advantageous alternative. In nearly all communities "relief" allowances are varied with the size of the family. The result is that for large families above a certain size "relief" allowances are higher than prevailing wages. It is doubtless desirable that the needs of the large family should be met, but unemployment should not be made the medium of achieving such a condition. It is the simplest of common sense that unemployment aid should not be used as an alternative to decent wages but its payment should be limited to those genuinely unable to secure work. It should be fairly calculated so that it will be to the advantage of the unemployed to seek and accept employment. Aid to meet other conditions may be necessary but it should conform to some other basis.

There is another compelling reason for differentiating the groups to whom AID is being paid. Constructive policy requires that a major objective in the programmes of all Governments shall be rehabilitation of those now "on relief".

in employment or gainful occupation. We need not delude ourselves with the comfortable theory that with the current rapid increase in employment, the unemployed are going to float back into employment as a beached boat might float on a rising tide; the boat is firmly stuck in the mud. The employability of those who were formerly employed has declined seriously during the depression. They have lost some of their skill, some of their morale, some of their physique, and most important for some of them, some of their youth. They are less desirable as employees than they were. There are others who have become of employable age since the depression began and are without training, experience or discipline. We face rising employment with a working force less skilled, more unskilled than previously. What surplus labor we have, is, with few exceptions, unskilled, and a good many are not to a high degree employable. A small beginning toward tackling this critical situation is the appropriation of \$1,000,000 by the Dominion Parliament for youth training projects. Even this amount can be made the nucleus of an important co-operative effort on the part of Governments, industry, labour organizations, and welfare associations. But the beginning of all fruitful efforts at rehabilitation of those now "on relief" is the unscrambling of the "relief" business and the calling of things by their right names.—National Employment Commission.

A SOUND PRACTICE

It is a sound practice to deliver your grain regularly to your U.G.G. Elevator. Through many years' experience farmers have learned that they can count on this farmers' company for satisfactory service in handling their grain.

Deliver your grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS Ltd.

Elevators at: Irma, Jarrow, Kinsella, Viking

EDMONTON'S POPULAR Royal George and Leland Hotels

(Now being Completely Renovated)

Comfort, Service and Courtesy

at
Rates to Suit Your Income
FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.

Vacation Time !

Are you considering a trip to the Coast this summer
We can do our part.

Special excursion fares—Irma, return to Vancouver, \$27.85; to Victoria, \$28.85, on sale to Oct. 15. Return limit 150 days from date of sale.

Leave Irma daily, going west, 8:15 a.m.
Leave Irma daily, going east, 8:10 p.m.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Irma Times

Published Every Friday by the Times
Publishers, Irma, Alberta.
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor
ADVERTISING RATES
Want Ads, per insertion..... 25c
Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for..... \$1.00
Card of Thanks 50c
In Memoriam 50c
Local advertising, per line..... 5c

WANT ADS

WANTED—To buy fresh milk cow.
Phone 208, D. McLeod, Irma.

PERSONAL

MEN! GET VIGOR AT ONCE! New
Ostreux Tonic Tablets contain raw
sterilized invigorators and other stimulants. One dose puts up organs, glands. If not delighted, make refund price paid—\$1.25. Call, write, Irma Drug Store.

All fruits to be stored away for
ripening or to be used later on
should be kept in a cool, dark, moderately dry place. And no fruit
should be kept unless free from
bruises, worm holes or outward signs
of decay. If imperfect fruits are
stored with imperfect, the whole crop
may be destroyed.

Shipping Hogs

FROM
IRMA EVERY TUESDAY
HIGHEST PRICES PAID !

A. E. Foxwell
PHONE 13

Professional Cards

DR. F. CHARDSON
Dentist—of Viking
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
Every FRIDAY for Professional
Services.

DENTIST
DR. H. L. COURSIER
Waivwright
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY
Electrical Equipment
Foxwell Block

CLIFTON G. PURVIS
Barrister, Solicitor & Notary Public.
Viking Phones: Office 7, Res. 30.
Irma Phone: No. 37.
Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma, Every Friday.

WILLIAM MASSON
Notary Public
Loans, Real Estate, Insurance
IRMA - ALBERTA

J. W. STUART
Licensed Auctioneer
For sale dates in Irma District
see W. Masson, Irma.
WAINWRIGHT - ALBERTA

C. GREENBERG, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 40
Irma - Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 56

Meets First and Third Tuesday
in each month.
at 8 p.m. in the I. O. O. F. Hall.
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2044
Meets the last Monday in each
month at 8 p.m.
Worshipful Master: V. Hutchison
Recording Secretary: R. H. Dempsey
Visiting Oranxemen always Welcome.

When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

**STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.**

Carefully Selected Programs

**TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST**

**Northern Electric
SOUND SYSTEM**